

SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver, 75¢ per ounce.
Copper, local quotation, 10¢; New York, 11¢.
Lead, local quotation, 3.50¢; New York, 3.60¢.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.
Fair.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902

NUMBER 229

NEW CABINET OFFICE MAY SOLVE LABOR PROBLEM

Such is the Belief of Legislators Who Favor Creating Department of Commerce.

Mining and Agriculture Declared to Be of Equal Importance—Pension Sharks Denounced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In the senate today Mr. Nelson of Minnesota called up the bill providing for the establishment of a department of commerce. He explained the necessity which, he said, existed for the passage of such a measure, and was pelted with questions by senators who said that sufficient time had not been allowed for looking into the merits of the question.

Mr. Teller criticized that feature relating to the transfer of the geological survey, while Mr. Hale said that the bill provided for a department which ultimately would be one of the largest in the government.

Without such a department we not only would be on an inequality with our industrial and commercial rivals, but at a great disadvantage. He argued that such a department would protect our laboring men against improper immigration and bring them into closer relation and better harmony with the employers of labor.

Mr. Teller said that the bill might have been reported at the last session. This was the first time he had seen it. He thought some amendment should be made to it. He asked upon what theory they sought to transfer from the interior department the geological survey, etc.

Adds a Bureau of Mines.
Mr. Nelson explained that the duties of the geological survey were principally the investigation of the mineral resources of the United States, but that the bill did not change the scope of the bureau, simply adding a bureau of mines. It did not contemplate turning over to the department of commerce the adjudication of mineral claims.

Mr. Nelson paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Teller's ability as secretary of the interior, but Mr. Teller said he was more interested in a decent bill than in his own fame, and that he would not consent to any provision for the establishment of a mining bureau, which would take from the interior department any work in which it is now engaged.

Mr. Nelson said that the mining industry of the United States was of great importance, as much so as our great agricultural interests.

Mr. Teller insisted that as in all probability the department would grow to be bigger than any other which we now have, the bill should not be put through hurriedly. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts said he did not think that the committee reports giving commercial statistics should be transferred from the state department.

Mr. Nelson took the floor and said that the agricultural interests of the country were very well taken care of by the department of agriculture, but the other great industries were without any direct government guidance or assistance.

The necessity for a bureau of commerce had become more important and urgent every year. The great problem, he said, was to secure and hold together and more extensive trade abroad.

The bill finally went over, subject to call by Mr. Nelson. The senate was in executive session for an hour and a half.

A resolution of Mr. Hale providing for the printing of a number of copies of the report of the Schley court of inquiry was referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Hoar introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven senators to examine into the conduct of the war in the Philippines. The committee of the government there, the condition of the inhabitants there, said committee to have power to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths and to sit during the sessions of the senate.

Mr. Mason gave notice that tomorrow he would address the senate in reference to the customs duties.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters: Oregon—David L. Moore; Baker City, Washington—Miller T. Harrison; Spokane, Oliver H. Benson; Elensburg, Horace E. Christensen; Kemmerer, Navy—Lieutenant Junior Grade, E. L. Bennett; Washington, P. Scott; Joseph M. Reeves, and Mr. Moody; Assistant Surgeons—Charles M. Jones, Pennsylvania.

At 12 o'clock the senate adjourned.

Some Nominations Withdrawn.
The recent nominations of H. P. Stillman as postmaster at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Edwin Felt at Grand Junction, Colo.; and W. M. Sargent at South Dakota, Vt., have been withdrawn by the president. The first named was nominated last month, but resigned before confirmation was secured and his name was withdrawn several days ago. The South Dakota Vt., office was vacated by a postoffice inspector just appointed. The nomination was sent in, the result being the withdrawal of the name and the designation of Mr. Beland.

The Grand Junction, Colo., case is the result of an investigation of the office by an inspector, who subsequently recommended the postoffice department the removal of Postmaster Price, who had been nominated Dec. 19 last for a second term of four years.

The nomination of David G. Baldwin to be postmaster at New Orleans is a reappointment. The case had been held up pending investigation of charges that Postmaster Baldwin was involved in the old Louisiana lottery, but these charges were dismissed as unfounded.

Two other Louisiana postoffice appointments—August V. Beaulieu at Natchez and Thomas R. Morse at New Iberia, are significant as recognizing National Committee candidates for the first time in the presidential postoffice patronage, instead of the Wimberly element, as heretofore. The entire Democratic delegation backed the Wimberly Republican candidates in fighting the Clark men. The Wimberly faction, however, endorsed the New Orleans appointment.

Spokane, Wash., is the home of Senator Turner, who urged the retention of the present postmaster there, George W. Temple, whose term has just expired. The nomination of Harrison was in recognition of the Republican representative from that district.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The house of representatives spent the day in general discussion of the pension appropriation bill, the first of the annual budgets. The debate took a wide range.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Hepburn of Iowa denounced a report presented to the last G. A. R. encampment criticizing the course of themselves and other members of congress on the veteran "preference bill" which was defeated at the last session.

They explained that their opposition to the bill was due to the incorporation in the bill of a clause which had not been endorsed by the G. A. R., placing veterans of the Spanish war in the preferential class.

Mr. Rixey of Virginia caused something of a stir on the Democratic side by advancing a proposition to open the doors of national soldiers' homes to confederate veterans and to furnish federal aid to state confederate homes. Mr. Richardson of Alabama was the only Democrat who joined Mr. Rixey in support of the proposal, while Mr. Lamb of Virginia, Mr. Bartlett of Georgia and others opposed the suggestion. Mr. Rixey declared that he proposed to continue to advocate the passage of the bill he had introduced, which it proved popular or not.

Denounces Pension Sharks.
Mr. Gaines of Tennessee got the floor and talked for some time about the result of his observations in the Philippines on his recent trip to the archipelago.

Mr. Bell of Colorado denounced the practice of the "pension sharks." He declared that they were importing soldiers in the Spanish war and those who had since served in the Philippines to apply for pensions.

He said that in some cases soldiers would have given preference over the time of their discharge and found to be perfectly sound, yielded to these importunities and applied for pensions within a month after their discharge. He said the strong plea for justice to the soldiers, not only of the rebellion but of the Spanish war, contending that to secure justice for deserving veterans pensions to the unworthy should be opposed.

As against the soldier in the civil war who had not applied for a pension until recent years he thought the present commissioner was too strict, but in the matter of foreign war soldiers he thought Commissioner Evans had been unexcelled by any of his predecessors.

The estimates for the payment of pensions decreased from \$144,000,000 to \$128,500,000. Mr. Tennessee asked why the amount for pensions decreased \$5,500,000 while the number of pensioners was said to be larger.

High Tide Has Been Reached.
Mr. Barney explained that this was accounted for by the fact that the arrearages were decreasing and the number of large pensioners was decreasing. He said that the number of pensioners was decreasing from \$50 to \$75 a month was also decreasing. In reply to another question, he stated that the commissioner of pensions believed that the high tide of pension payment had been reached and the amount required would probably remain stationary for some years.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio assailed the report of a committee from the G. A. R. made to the Grand Army encampment at Cleveland last summer. The report placed at the door of certain members of the house and senate, among them himself, the failure to pass what was known as the "preference" pension bill. The report was characterized by the report as "unjust, unfair and untruthful."

Mr. Grosvenor also said that during his long service in the house he had always supported cordially every general and special bill for the benefit of his comrades in arms.

The objection to the bill, he said, was that it contained a provision which in the matter of foreign war soldiers the soldier of the rebellion to 250,000 men who enlisted in the Spanish-American war. He did not think the provision just and explained why he could not support it in the shape in which it appeared before the house.

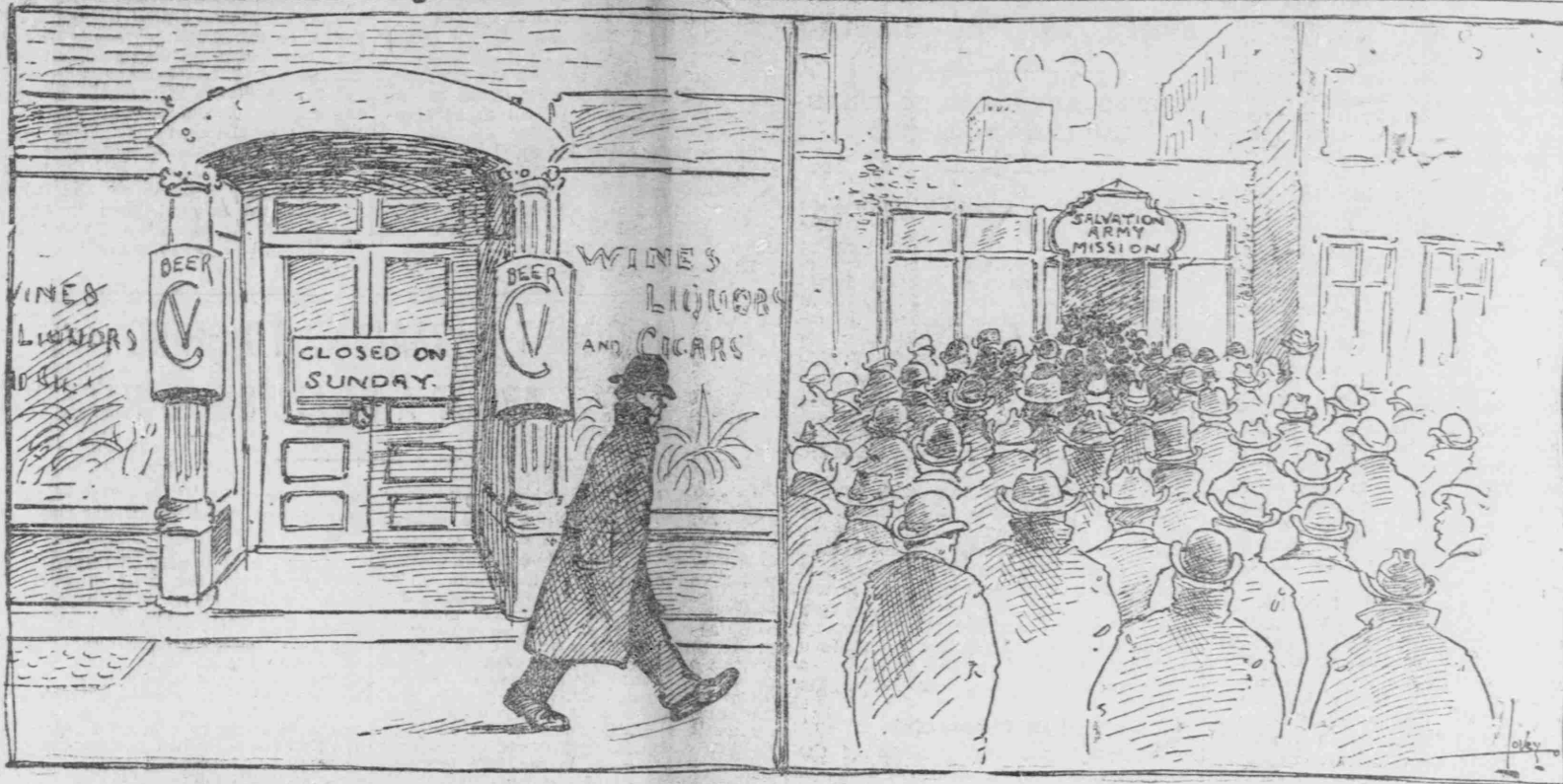
Mr. Talbot of South Carolina delivered a general speech on the subject of pensions, to show the growing extravagance and fraud of the present system. He thought the practice of passing special pension bills should be abandoned.

Veterans of the Spanish War.
Mr. Hepburn of Iowa again brought up the report made to the G. A. R. encampment in criticism of members of congress who voted against the veteran "preference" bill, and pointed out that the bill as endorsed by the G. A. R. and as originally introduced did not contain the provision giving preference to veterans of the Spanish war.

Some of the veterans of the Spanish war, he said, were as much entitled to be in the preferential class as the veterans of the civil war, but the vast majority of the 1,600 Spanish war veterans had not heard a hostile gun fired and he was unwilling that they should be placed in a preferential class from which the civil service would be recruited for the next twenty-five years.

Mr. Rixey of Virginia submitted an argument in favor of a bill introduced by him today to admit confederate veterans to national soldiers' homes and to extend the same national aid to state confederate homes in the south as was extended to the state Union homes. Mr. Rixey said that a similar bill introduced by him in the last congress had provoked considerable hostility and criticism in the south and in the north, but he believed

(Continued on page 7.)



Why the Salvation Army Favors Sunday Closing.

TO STOP COINAGE OF SILVER. SHOUP DEFENDS PERRAULT.

Advocates of the New Bill Admit Such is the Object of the Measure—Perpetuation of the Gold Standard Also a Feature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representative Hill of Connecticut today presented the majority report from the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, in favor of the bill providing for the exchangeability of gold and silver coins.

The report largely follows that of last year on the bill, although Mr. Hill has added much new information as to the world's supply of the precious metals.

The report says that the enormous increase of gold production makes it necessary to consider the effect of provisions of the bill making gradual change in the status of silver dollars and silver certificates, by virtue of which, instead of being a full legal tender, silver will become only a limited tender. It says that our stock of gold increased \$47,901,611 in the last five years, and owing to the

increased gold production in the United States and the reopening of the South African mines, will increase still more in the next five years.

The report, in conclusion, sums up the reasons why the bill, which has already been passed by the house, should be adopted, as follows:

First—Because it will stop the further coinage of the legal tender silver dollars.

Second—Because it will increase the volume of subsidiary coin which is greatly needed.

Third—Because it will, in time, reduce the volume of legal tender silver dollars in the country.

Fourth—Because it will make every legal tender dollar in the United States the equivalent of gold and make more sure the gold standard is maintained.

The gold standard is declared by the act of March 14, 1900.

MURDER ENDS A SPREE

Fatal Fight, the Outcome of a Prolonged Drinking Bout of Miners.

(Special to The Herald.)

Park City, Jan. 13.—As a result of two days' drinking Martin Powers and Eugene Finley, Ontario miners, engaged in a rough and tumble fight in a cabin at the mine yesterday. The fracas resulted in the latter's receiving injuries which will probably cause his death.

The men went home about 12 o'clock Sunday night, drinking what liquor they had left after a long spree. They then started to go to bed, and this, according to the story told by Powers, Finley refused to allow.

Thereupon the fight started. Both men fell to the floor, Powers striking his head on a table. Powers then seized a heavy nailed working boot, so Finley says, and struck Finley several times on the head with it, fracturing his skull and tearing off the lower part of his left ear.

A carriage was procured, and the injured man was taken to the Park City hotel. Dr. Donohue was summoned, and Powers was placed under arrest by the sheriff and lodged in jail.

Powers is 55 years old and has been in Park City three years. Finley is in Park City and has resided at Park City only a short time, and during his stay, it is said, he has made a name for himself as a quarrelsome man.

KEISER'S YACHT "ALICE."

New York, Jan. 13.—Emperor William's yacht, now being constructed at St. Nazaire, is to be christened "Alice." The Tribune tomorrow will make this announcement, which is stated to be the authority of Henry G. Barbey, a member of the firm which designed the yacht. Mr. Barbey stated this information was unofficial, but he does not doubt its authenticity. The name "Alice" was given the yacht in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, who is to christen the yacht, and for a while she was the empress of the sea. She is also Alice, the cousin in question is thought to be the Czarina of Russia, who was the Princess Alix of Hesse, granddaughter of Queen Victoria.

Former Governor Indicted.

London, Jan. 13.—The grand jury today found a true bill against Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, on the charge of inciting Cornelius Broekmans, the ex-public prosecutor of Johannesburg, who was executed Sept. 30 last, to murder John Douglas Foster, an English lawyer, who was attached to Lord Roberts's staff.

Miss Gould En Route West.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—In company with Mr. John Schroeder, president of the board of education, and his wife, Miss Helen Miller Gould today visited the Eugene Field and other public schools. Later in the day Miss Gould and the friends who accompanied her went westward, en route to Washington, near Seattle, with Puget Sound. The original estimate for the work was \$2,000,000, and it was urged that plans on this estimate be carried out. Members of the committee suggested, however, that the future needs of navigation would make the cost much greater, probably \$5,000,000, according to a recent estimate. The delegation also advocated the improvement of the upper Columbia river so as to overcome the obstructions at The Dalles and Celilo Falls.

Capture a Noted Rebel.

Caracas, Jan. 13 (via Galveston).—Forces of the government of Venezuela have captured Senor Lutovsky near the town of San Carlos, in the state of Zulia. Senor Lutovsky, who was minister of war in former President Cipro's cabinet, began Mendoza and Antonio Fernandez rebelled Dec. 19 against President Castro, near La Victoria.

CROKER TO TRY AND WIN THE ENGLISH DERBY

New York, Jan. 13.—Richard Croker, in an interview with a reporter, said among other things:

"I have not decided on my future plans and don't know just when I will sail for England. I am going to try and win the English derby. I have been one of the great ambitions of my life. I have two entries in this year's derby and five in next year's. It will be run about June. The king always has entries and will try for the derby again this year. The uncertainty of horse racing is what gives the charm to it. I shall continue to breed race horses and hope for a derby winner. A man hopes to have his children do as well as they can in the world and watches them with anxious pride as they grow up. And wants them to amount to something. Every poor man without loss to the country. Fourth—Because it will make every legal tender dollar in the United States the equivalent of gold and make more sure the gold standard is maintained by the act of March 14, 1900."

NASH INAUGURATED WITH POMP AND DISPLAY

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—At noon today George K. Nash was inaugurated as the second time governor of the state of Ohio. The oath of office was administered to him in the rotunda of the state capitol by Chief Justice Minshall. After taking the oath Governor Nash delivered the inaugural address. After luncheon there was a big parade under the command of ex-Adjutant General Axline. The procession consisted of six divisions and the troops of the National States barracks marched at its head. The marching political clubs formed an important part of the parade.

THE EDITORS FROM CANADA.

Enjoying Themselves.

Santa Ana, Cal., Jan. 13.—The Western Canadian Press Association, numbering seventy-four members, arrived in this city at 5 o'clock this evening, and after a brief welcome by the chamber of commerce, were driven directly to the hotel where they took dinner. After dinner they inspected the new court house, which was illuminated for the occasion, and later returned to Spurgeon's hall, where a public reception was tendered them.

They will remain here all night, and in the morning will be driven over the surrounding country by courtesy of the chamber of commerce, until 11:28 a. m. when they take the Santa Fe train for Los Angeles.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—Senator Dubois today introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Northwest Improvements Advocated.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Washington delegation were heard by the committee on rivers and harbors today, on the project to join Lakes Union and Washington, near Seattle, with Puget Sound. The original estimate for the work was \$2,000,000, and it was urged that plans on this estimate be carried out. Members of the committee suggested, however, that the future needs of navigation would make the cost much greater, probably \$5,000,000, according to a recent estimate. The delegation also advocated the improvement of the upper Columbia river so as to overcome the obstructions at The Dalles and Celilo Falls.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Former Senator Shoup reached here today, and was ill-natured when he was asked about the Perrault case. He refused to be interviewed on the subject, saying, with much warmth: "It is dishonorable for The Salt Lake Herald to give publicity to the charges which this civil service commission is making against Surveyor General Perrault, who is an appointee of mine."

All charges of Perrault having given contracts to relatives of his chief clerk are false. Robb has never been given any contracts. Perrault gave his contracts to the lowest bidder in every case."

Upon being asked about alleged violations of the civil service laws, Mr. Shoup became still more angry, asserting he would furnish no interviews to a paper so disrespectful as to make public the assaults of the commission upon an official of Perrault's high standing.

With Senator Shoup at the capital

are National Committeemen Standrod, United States Attorney Crozier, State Engineer Ross, Editor Ifft of Pocatello and Architect Campbell of Boise. Idaho appointments will be recommended by the visitors, and federal patronage for the state will be apportioned probably during the present week.

Mr. Sutherland introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the establishment of a fish culture station in Utah. The bill provides for the construction of the buildings and ponds and equipment at some point to be selected by the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries. Mr. Sutherland also introduced a bill to pay Andrew J. Stewart the balance due him for his surveying public lands in the state of Utah. The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office denying the application of Elizabeth Ann Pasill for the repayment of the purchase money paid by her on a desert land entry in the Salt Lake City land district. Many western claims of similar character are pending in the land office.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to Admiral Schley, also to our senators and representatives in congress.

CAN'T FIND MISS STONE FINDING DISAPPROVED.

Commissioners Sent to Ransom Her Fail to Meet Brigands.

London, Jan. 14.—Wiring from Constantinople, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says there is no news of Miss Stone, the captive American missionary, and that M. Gargiulo Dragoman of the American legation at Constantinople and W. W. Peet, treasurer of the Missionary society in Constantinople, who some days ago left Salonika for the interior to meet Miss Stone's captors, have not yet met the said holding the missionary prisoners. They have been interviewed near Seres, Macedonia, forty-seven miles northeast of Salonika by several pretended delegates who thus far have not been furnished with letters from the captives, in the absence of which Mr. Gargiulo and Mr. Peet decline to negotiate.

NOTED SCOUT CHARGED WITH MURDER OF BOY

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 13.—Tom Horn, the scout, Indian fighter and stock detective, was arrested here at noon today by Sheriff Smalley and Deputy Proctor on a warrant charging him with the murder of Willie Nickel, the 13-year-old son of Ranchman Kels Nickel of Iron mountain, who was assassinated in July last, near his father's place.

Horn was seated in the lobby of the Inter Ocean hotel, waiting for dinner, when the officers served the warrant. He now occupies a steel cell at the county jail, as it is known he has powerful and wealthy friends, and it is feared an effort may be made to liberate him.

It is intimated that other sensational arrests will be made at Iron mountain in a few days. It is alleged that Tom Horn was hired to kill Kels Nickel and his boy, and that several neighbors of Nickel were the accomplices in the plot. It is also charged that these neighbors attempted to assassinate Nickel a few weeks following the murder of his boy.

DUKE SETTLES THE SUIT.

London, Jan. 13.—The breach of promise suit brought by Miss Portia Knight, the American actress, against the Duke of Manchester, has after all been settled out of court, the duke paying Miss Knight £1,000, and defraying the costs of the legal proceedings.

An agreement was reached Saturday and the final papers will be signed Wednesday next, when the money will be paid.

The lawyers in the case say nothing in the nature of a grave scandal would have developed had the suit come to trial, but unpleasant notoriety would have attended the reading of love letters.

VIGILANTES ARE ON DUTY.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 13.—About 1,000 members of the recently organized committee of safety tonight began patrolling the residence portions of this city. It is hoped this will result in a detection of the thugs, whose ravages have caused a reign of terror in the city for several months.

EXECUTION OF CORPORAL.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The war department has been advised of the execution of Phineas Foutz, a late corporal of company K, Ninth Infantry, at Cuba, Philippines islands, on the morning of Jan. 3, 1902. Foutz was convicted of willful murder of a native Filipino and on Nov. 15, 1900, was sentenced to be hanged, but escaped from the custody of the military when he was captured. He was executed immediately.

Western People in Gotham.

(Special to The Herald.)
New York, Jan. 13.—These western people are here: Victoria, W. F. Snyder, Salt Lake; Imperial, G. A. Lake, Salt Lake; St. Dennis, Miss A. Sheldon, Lander; Wyo., Navarre, R. Spencer, Evanston, Wyo.

CHICAGO TOO IS FOR SCHLEY

Board of Trade Passes Resolutions to Reopen Case.

CITES DEWEY'S DECISION

MARYLAND MAY ERECT A BUST IN HONOR OF ADMIRAL.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Resolutions calling upon congress to reopen the Schley case and make its own decision as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago were passed by the board of trade at its annual meeting today.

The vote was not unanimous, but the roar of the "Ayes" was three times as loud as the roar of the "Noes," and the vocal vote went unchallenged as expressing the feeling of the board. A brief but brisk discussion preceded the adoption of the resolutions. The resolutions as passed are:

Whereas, Efforts were made not only to detract from the glory due to Rear Admiral Schley for his signal victory over the Spanish fleet off Santiago, but to denounce his victorious plans of battle on that occasion and to charge that gallant and generous officer with cowardice in the face of the enemy; and

Whereas, Such efforts were also persisted in after Admiral Schley was forced, out of self-respect, to demand a court of inquiry by the government; and

Whereas, Though the verdict of that court of inquiry left no stain upon his reputation as a gallant and brave officer, yet two members of that tribunal denounced his conduct of that battle in spite of the fact that he was the victor; and whereas, a glorious victory was won and denied that he was chief in command; and

Whereas, Our great admiral, George Dewey, who by virtue of his ability and patriotism, and who was the hero of the greatest naval victory of modern times, was preeminently qualified to judge of the actions and orders of Admiral Schley on that memorable day, declared in a supplemental report that the latter had maintained an effective blockade, and as officer in absolute command, was entitled to the credit for the victory off Santiago.

Resolved, That we believe it the duty of congress to review the record of the court, to examine into all the circumstances and events tending to throw light upon the controversy, and to announce its judgment as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago, and as to the conduct of Admiral Schley on that occasion.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to Admiral Schley, also to our senators and representatives in congress.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 13.—In the house of delegates tonight, Delegate Browning (Rep.) presented a memorial to congress asking that body to adopt the report of Admiral Dewey in the Schley court of inquiry as the verdict of congress.

Delegate Griffith (Rep.) presented a joint resolution authorizing the governor to have executed by a Maryland artist a bronze bust of Rear Admiral Schley, to be placed in the state house at Annapolis.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Maryland delegation in congress, including senators and representatives, today considered the course to be pursued in the Schley case, and reached a determination that, pending the decision of President Roosevelt on the appeal to be made by Admiral Schley, a non-committal course should be pursued in the Schley case, and was attended by Senator McComas and all the representatives from Maryland except Mr. Jackson, who was out of the city.

The various following nominations, a member of the exchange, who introduced him to the other members present. The admiral was in excellent health and spirits, and joined in the informal conversation. Business was virtually suspended until he had bowed good-bye and departed amid a storm of applause and hand-clapping.

APPOINTEES FOR THE NEW MEXICO PLACES

Washington, Jan. 13.—Delegate Rodney and Solomon Luna, Republican national committeemen from Mexico, had a conference with the president today about appointments in that territory.

As a result, the president, it was stated, probably would send to the senate the following nominations: Receiver of public moneys at Las Cruces, Henry D. Bowman, the incumbent; register of the land office at Santa Fe, Manuel R. Otero, the incumbent; register of the land office at Roswell, Howard Leland.

EMPEROR'S BROTHER TO HAVE OFFICIAL RECEPTION

Washington, Jan. 13.—While the subject of the reception to be accorded to Prince Henry has not yet been fully discussed by the cabinet, it is believed that the necessary arrangements will be placed in the hands of a joint commission composed of a representative of the state department and an officer each of the army and navy. There is no present disposition to bring the North Atlantic squadron all the way back from the Caribbean sea to form the advance reception line. The navy still has some fine ships left of the northern yards, which may be used for this purpose.